KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

- If you believe your rights have been violated, when you can, write down everything you remember, get contact information for witnesses, and take photographs of any injuries.
- You have the right to talk about and publicize truthful information that you directly experience, including what law enforcement officers are doing and where they are doing it.
- You have the right to tell people their legal rights. If you are a lawyer, make it clear you are not giving legal advice.
- You have the right to photograph or film anything in plain view, including federal buildings and law enforcement.
- These officials can't confiscate or demand to view your photographs or video without a warrant, nor can they delete data under any circumstances.
- You can ask for officers' names and badge numbers, as well as who to call if there are follow-up questions.

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KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

- If you get stopped, ask “Am I free to go?” If they say yes, walk or drive away.
- If you're questioned, you can say, "I want to remain silent."
- If an official asks to search you or your belongings, you have the right to say no, but do not obstruct access. If they begin searching you or your vehicle, say clearly: "I do not consent to a search."
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- You do not have to unlock your phone or give government officials your password without a warrant. For additional security, turn off biometric identification such as Face ID.
- If law enforcement officers arrest you, you have a right to ask why. Otherwise, say you wish to remain silent and ask for a lawyer immediately. Don't sign, say, or agree to anything without a lawyer present.

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